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Northwest Territories Municipal and Community Affairs

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Government of the Northwest Territories
Office of the Fire Marshal
1998 Annual Report

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MESSAGE FROM THE FIRE MARSHAL

Annual Fire Loss Report – Northwest Territories, 1998

The 1998 annual report provides you with an overview of the Northwest Territories fire loss experience for the calendar year 1998, as well as comparison statistics for the years 1994 to 1998.

Tragically, one person (child) lost their life and eleven suffered injuries due to fire in 1998. Unfortunately, the Northwest Territories continues to experience the highest per capita death and injury rate in Canada.

Residential fires constitute the highest frequency of fires in the Northwest Territories. Drug and alcohol abuse continues to be the leading factor contributing to residential fires. Juvenile and child fire play caused a large number of fires. To this end, a Juvenile Fire Setter Intervention Program has been developed and is being implemented across the Territories. Additionally, the Learn Not To Burn Program is delivered through NWT schools in the Territories.

Each year, the NWT experiences at least one major fire resulting in a dramatically high dollar loss. Unfortunately, our dollar loss per year due to fire averages in excess of $10 Million.

The Annual Fire Loss Report summarizes NWT fire losses by using nationally based criteria and reporting codes. More critical examination of our loss history reveals the following factors that contribute significantly to our fire loss experience:

- Buildings not constructed to reviewed development/construction plans.
- Building fire protection systems not installed to Code or improper use of materials/components.
- Improper verification of building fire protection systems.
- Lack of electronic intruder detection systems in major buildings.
- Non-conforming storage areas in existing buildings.
- Inability of fire departments to maintain adequate water supply for fire suppression activities.
- Fire rated assemblies (walls/floors/ceilings) compromised by non-approved hold open devices/barriers.
- Insufficient training and human resources of fire departments.
- Arson committed to cover up crime of break and enter.

The Office of the Fire Marshal is committed to reducing the amount of losses due to fire in the NWT. Public education, fire service training, fire apparatus and equipment standards, enforcement activity by OFM staff and local fire chiefs are all means to reduce fire losses, and all will be considered. A major effort to curb child and juvenile fire related incidents will also help lead to a decrease in losses.

I am confident that, with the cooperation of community councils, their administrators, local fire officers and fire fighters, the tragic loss of lives and property can be reduced significantly.

Firefighter and fire officer training continues in cooperation with the NWT Fire Chiefs' Association. In 1998 a total of 422 firefighters were trained in various communities across the Northwest Territories. A long-term strategic plan has been developed. One result will be local fire departments that are proficient in the practical skills of fire fighting. Fire Departments will also have the opportunity to access internationally accredited fire service training.

The Office of the Fire Marshal reviews all building plans in the Northwest Territories with the exception of single family dwellings. In 1998, a total of 324 plans were reviewed and registered. Pre-design consultations are offered on an on-going basis.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the volunteers who commit their time and energy to protect lives and property in their community by joining their local fire department. Without their assistance, the prospects for a fire safe future will not be realized.

Don Gillis
Fire Marshal

1998
Annual Fire Loss Summary

*Population:	**68,017**
Number of Fires Reported:	**132**
Dollar Loss:	**$14,538,806**
Deaths:	**1**
Injuries:	**11**
Death Rate per 100,000 Population:	**.7**
Dollar Loss per Capita:	**$213.77**

*Source: Bureau of Statistics, Government of Northwest Territories – October 1998

Northwest Territories

Regional Communities

Baffin	Keewatin	Kitikmeot	Inuvik	Deh-cho	N. Slave	S. Slave
Arctic Bay	Arviat	Bathurst Inlet	Aklavik	Ft. Liard	Detah/Ndilo	Enterprise
Quqitarjuaq	Baker Lake	Cambridge Bay	Colville Lake	Ft. Providence	Rae-Edzo	Ft. Resolution
Cape Dorset	Chesterfield Inlet	Gjoa Haven	Deline	Ft. Simpson	Rae Lakes	Ft. Smith
Clyde River	Coral Harbour	Holman	Ft. Good Hope	Jean Marie River	Snare Lakes	Hay River
Grise Fiord	Rankin Inlet	Kugluktuk	Ft. McPherson	Kakisa	Wha Ti	Hay River Reserve
Hall Beach	Repulse Bay	Pelly Bay	Inuvik	Nahanni Butte	Yellowknife	Lutselk'e
Igloolik	Whale Cove	Taloyoak	Norman Wells	Trout Lake		
Iqaluit			Paulatuk	Wrigley		
Kimmirut			Sachs Harbour			
Nanisivik			Tsiigehtchic			
Pangnirtung			Tuktoyaktuk			
Pond Inlet			Tulita			
Resolute Bay						
Sanikiluaq						

Assistant Fire Marshal Regional Statistics - 1998

Baffin Region	
Community visits	14
Building Inspections	220
Fire Fighters Trained	85
Learn Not To Burn Training	0
* Technical Consultations	360
Inuvik Region	
Community visits	9
Building Inspections	81
Fire Fighters Trained	117
Learn Not To Burn Training	34
Technical Consultations	93
Keewatin Region	
Community visits	11
Building Inspections	156
Fire Fighters Trained	62
Learn Not To Burn Training	333
Technical Consultations	601
Kitikmeot Region	
Community visits	9
Building Inspections	122
Fire Fighters Trained	96
Learn Not To Burn Training	607
Technical Consultations	575
North/South Slave - Deh Cho	
Community visits	31
Building Inspections	131
Fire Fighters Trained	62
Learn Not To Burn Training	137
Technical Consultations	474

* Technical consultations involve advice given to the general public and fire service leaders on fire protection related questions, including building and fire codes.

Description of Terms

Occupancy Categories	Examples
Assembly	Auditorium, Amusement Park, Stadium, Educational Institution, Church, Funeral Parlor, Recreation Facility, Food or Beverage Establishment
Institutional	Prisons, Detention Centres, Hospitals, Medical Clinics
Residential	Single Family Homes, Duplexes, Trailers, Apartments, Condominiums
Business & Personal Services	Office Buildings
Mercantile	Service Stations, Shopping Centres, Variety Stores, Department Stores
Industrial/ Manufacturing	Same
Storage Properties	Grain Elevators, Industrial Storage Facilities, Bulk Storage Tanks
Special Properties	Parks, Reserves, Motor Vehicles, Car Parks, Air Transportation, Mines
Miscellaneous Properties	Building or Structure is Unclassified

Act or Omission Categories	Examples
Arson, Suspicious, Mischief	Deliberately Set Fire (by an adult or child 12 – 16 years old), Suspicious fires
Misuse of Source of Ignition	Smokers' Material, Thawing, Inadequate Control of Open Fire, Child (11 and younger) Playing with Source of Ignition, Welding or Cutting too Close
Misuse of Material Ignited	Fuel Spill, Using Flammable Liquid to Kindle Fire, Improper Storage, Over Heated Cooking Oil, Combustible Placed to Close to Heat
Mechanical/Electrical Failure	Part Failure, Leak, Control Failure, Electrical Short Circuit, Lack of Maintenance
Construction/ Design/ Installation Deficiency	Installed too Close to Combustible, Suspected Faulty Connections, Over Fusing
Misuse of Equipment	Over Fueling
Human Failing	Asleep, Temporary Loss of Judgement, Physical or Mental Disability, Accident, Suspected Impairment, Ignorance of Hazard
Vehicle Accident	Same
Miscellaneous	Unclassified Act or Omission

Arson, Suspicious, Mischief Fires - 1998

Community	Date	Prosecution	Conviction	Dollar Loss Reported
Ft. Good Hope	February 7	No	No	$2,000
Ft. Good Hope	August 30	No	No	304,875
Ft. Liard	July 10	No	No	1,900
Ft. McPherson	April 13	Yes	Yes	1,200,000
Ft. Providence	June 6	No	No	0
Ft. Resolution	June 15	No	No	200
Ft. Smith	October 6	No	No	250
Inuvik	February 11	Yes	Yes	50,000
*Iqaluit	September 16	No	No	250
*Iqaluit	September 16	No	No	250
Iqaluit	October 1	No	No	225,000
Yellowknife	August 21	No	No	6,000
Yellowknife	August 25	No	No	90,000
Yellowknife	September 8	No	No	4,000
Total Fires: 14				**$1,884,725**

* The Iqaluit Fire Department was called out on two separate occasions on September 16, to extinguish deliberately set fires.

- Large loss fires accounted for 64% of the property damaged or destroyed by fires classified as Arson, Suspicious or Mischief. This is down from 1997's figure by 32%.

- The dollar loss in this category is down approximately $9,000,000 from 1997.

- Large fires are classified as incidents that have a loss over $500,000.00

- See Large Loss Fires ($500,000 and over – 1994 to 1998) on page S2-8, for the five-year breakdown.

- There were two convictions for arson in 1998 for two separate fires, which resulted in a combined fire loss of $1,250,000.00.

Fires Caused by Juvenile Fire Setting - 1998 (Children 12 - 16 years)				
Community	**Date**	**Occupancy**	**Igniting Object**	**Dollar Loss Reported**
Aklavik	September 27	Hotel	Undetermined	$0
Aklavik	October 1	Hotel	Undetermined	5,000
Aklavik	October 7	Hotel	Undetermined	20,000
Cambridge Bay	August 3	School	Lighter	7,800,000
Coral Harbour	November 18	Retail Store	Undetermined	2,000
Ft. Liard	July 2	Residence	Smoker's Material	10,000
Ft. Resolution	December 10	Abandoned Residence	Undetermined	0
Inuvik	May 10	Dump	Match	0
Iqaluit	June 29	Vehicle	Match	1,500
Iqaluit	July 15	Vehicle	Undetermined	0
Iqaluit	August 20	Recreation Club	Smoker's Material	70,000
Iqaluit	December 4	School	Match	25
Repulse Bay	July 30	Residence with Business	Match	31,432
Total Fires: 13				**$7,939,957**

- The Office of the Fire Marshal began to separately track fires caused by Juvenile Fire Setting in 1995. In previous years, many fires started by youth were treated as Child Fire Play and were not clearly broken down and identified.

- To better respond to fires involving youth and fire setting, the Office of the Fire Marshal introduced the Juvenile Fire Setters Intervention (JFSI) Program in 1997. Designed for children and youth, the JFSI Program allows local Fire Departments to directly manage incidents where youth have set fires either in an accidental or deliberate manner.

- One large loss fire accounted for 98% of the property damaged or destroyed in this category.

- Without the dollar loss of the 1 large fire in this category, the remaining dollar loss is consistent with previous years.

Fires Caused by Child Fire Play - 1998 (Children under 12 years)				
Community	**Date**	**Occupancy**	**Igniting Object**	**Dollar Loss Reported**
Aklavik	August 3	Vehicle	Match	$200
Cambridge Bay	January 26	Residence	Lighter	100,100
Ft. Liard	August 11	Residence	Lighter	400
Ft. Resolution	April 14	Farm Utility	Smoker's Material	5,000
Ft. Simpson	October 20	Residence	Undetermined	131,000
Inuvik	January 31	Residence	Lighter	3,200
Iqaluit	May 25	Residence	Lighter	1,000
Iqaluit	December 6	Townhouses	Lighter	1,000,000
Kuglutuk	October 30	Residence	Lighter	105,000
Rae-Edzo	April 5	Residence	Smoker's Material	5,000
Rae-Edzo	October 16	Residence	Stove/Range	2,000
Rankin Inlet	May 29	Residence	Smoker's Material	135,000
Rankin Inlet	August 9	Residence	Smoker's Material`	0
Tuktoyaktuk	February 14	Residence	Match	13,000
Total Fires: 14				**$1,500,900**

- The Office of the Fire Marshal began tracking fires caused by Child Fire Play in 1995 in an effort to better determine factors pertaining to children setting fires in the NWT. In previous years, Child Fire Play and Juvenile Fire Setting were grouped together for reporting purposes.

- The number of fires caused by Child Fire Play is consistent with previous years; however, the fire losses are the highest since the Office of the Fire Marshal began specifically tracking fires of this type.

- 86% of the fires caused by Child Fire Play occurred in residential settings and were started by children using lighters or matches.

- These factors identify that residences with unsupervised children, and occupants that smoke, are at a far greater risk of having a fire.

- Children and fire play have been a priority of the Office of the Fire Marshal. In 1997, a pilot Juvenile Fire Setters Intervention (JFSI) Program was introduced by the Office of the Fire Marshal for communities to have the tools to better manage situations involving children and fire.

- In September 1998, the Office of the Fire Marshal in partnership with the Northwest Territories Fire Chief's Association, presented a training workshop on the JFSI Program.

- Twenty six fire service personnel received training on how to deliver the JFSI Program at the local community level, to children who have shown an interest in fire play or have actively set fires.

- In 1998 over 1,100 elementary school children participated in the "Learn Not To Burn" program. The program teaches students a practical approach to fire safety and prevention.

Incendiary Fires – 1998

Act or Omission	Number of Incidents Reported	Percent of Incidents compared to 1998 total of 132	Dollar Loss Reported	Percent of Dollar Loss compared to 1998 total of $14,539,806
Arson	14	11	$1,884,725	13
Juvenile FireSetters	13	10	7,939,957	55
Child Fire Play	14	11	1,500,900	10
Total	**41**	**32%**	**11,325,582**	**78%**

- Thirty two percent of the 132 fires reported in 1998 were incendiary in nature.
- An incendiary fire is categorized as any fire event caused by human interaction where the fire is deliberately set or the result of neglectful intent.
- The categories of Arson, Suspicious & Mischief, Child Fire Play and Juvenile Fire Setting are included in the Incendiary Fire classification.
- Incendiary fires accounted for only one third of the incidents in 1998; however, they produced over 78% of the total dollar loss.

Fire Deaths –1998

Date	Community	Igniting Object/ Act	M	W	C	F	Total
Oct.20	Ft. Simpson	Matches/ Child Fire Play	0	0	1	0	1
Total			**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**

Men = M
Woman = W
Child = C
Fire Fighter = F

- The single fire fatality in 1998 was a five-year-old child who had been playing with matches, while left alone in a residence.
- From 1960 to 1998, 207 people have died in fires in the NWT, making fire related fatalities one of the most common causes of death.
- Almost all of the fire related deaths in the NWT involve children, elders and those persons that cannot react to a fire due to drugs and/or alcohol.
- The loss of the child in 1998 underscores the importance of the Juvenile Fire Setters Program in the NWT and the critical necessity for the delivery of public fire safety programs focusing on homes, families and children.

Fire Injuries –1998

Date	Community	Igniting Object/ Act	M	W	C	F	Total
Feb. 14	Yellowknife	Heating Equipment/ Undetermined	0	0	0	2	2
Mar. 5	Yellowknife	Match/ Ignorance of Hazard	1	0	0	0	1
Mar. 21	Iqaluit	Stove/Asleep	1	0	0	0	1
May 13	Resolute Bay	Smoker's Material/ Accident	1	0	0	0	1
Jun. 10	Taloyoak	Portable Cooking Unit/ Misuse of source of ignition	0	0	1	0	1
Aug.3	Cambridge Bay	Lighter/ Incendiary- Young Offender	0	0	0	4	4
Oct. 30	Kugluktuk	Lighter/ Child Fire Play	0	0	1	0	1
Total			**3**	**0**	**2**	**6**	**11**

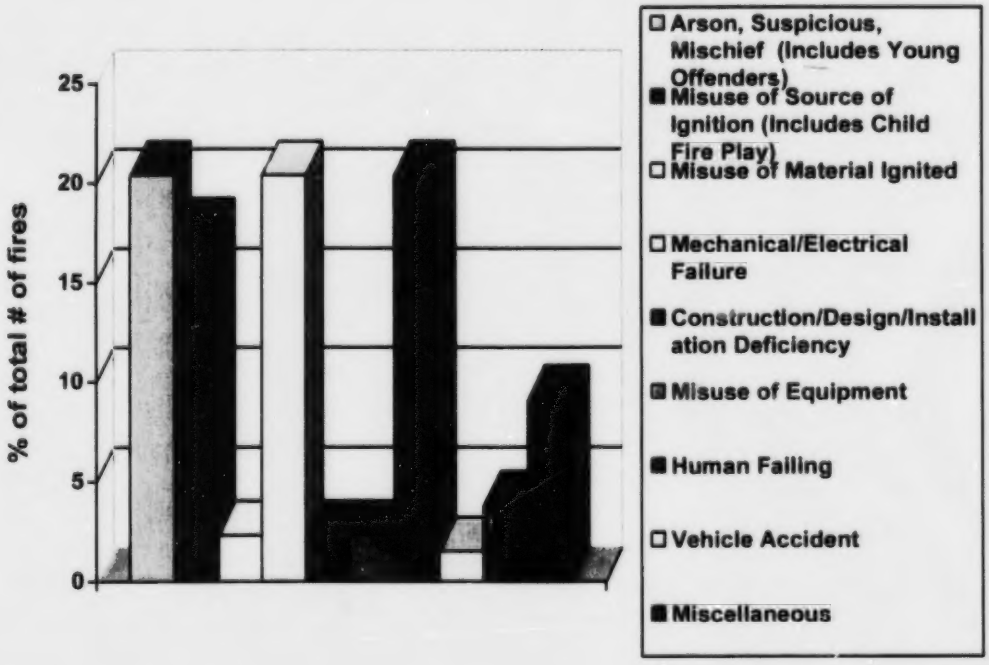
Men = M
Woman = W
Child = C
Fire Fighter = F

- Fire injuries in 1998 were consistent with the five-year average experienced from 1993 to 1997.
- Seventy five percent of the fire injuries experienced in 1998 occurred in a residential setting.
- Alcohol impairment and smoker's material was the most common factors in fires involving injuries that occurred in the home.
- Fire safety and prevention programs that focus on residences and family/household activities remain a priority to reducing fire injuries and deaths in the NWT.

Fire Loss by Act or Omission - 1998

	Number of Incidents Reported	Dollar Loss Reported	Percent of Total Number of Fires
Arson, Suspicious, Mischief (Includes Young Offenders)	27	$9,824,682	20.4
Misuse of Source of Ignition (Includes Child Fire Play)	23	1,543,750	17.5
Misuse of Material Ignited	3	11,000	2.3
Mechanical/Electrical Failure	27	843,900	20.4
Construction/Design/Installation Deficiency	3	2,791	2.3
Misuse of Equipment	3	224,749	2.3
Human Failing	27	1,676,734	20.4
Vehicle Accident	2	12,000	1.5
Miscellaneous	5	97,000	3.8
Not Determined	12	303,200	9.1
TOTAL	**132**	**14,539,806**	**100**

* **See page 6 for a " Description of Terms"**



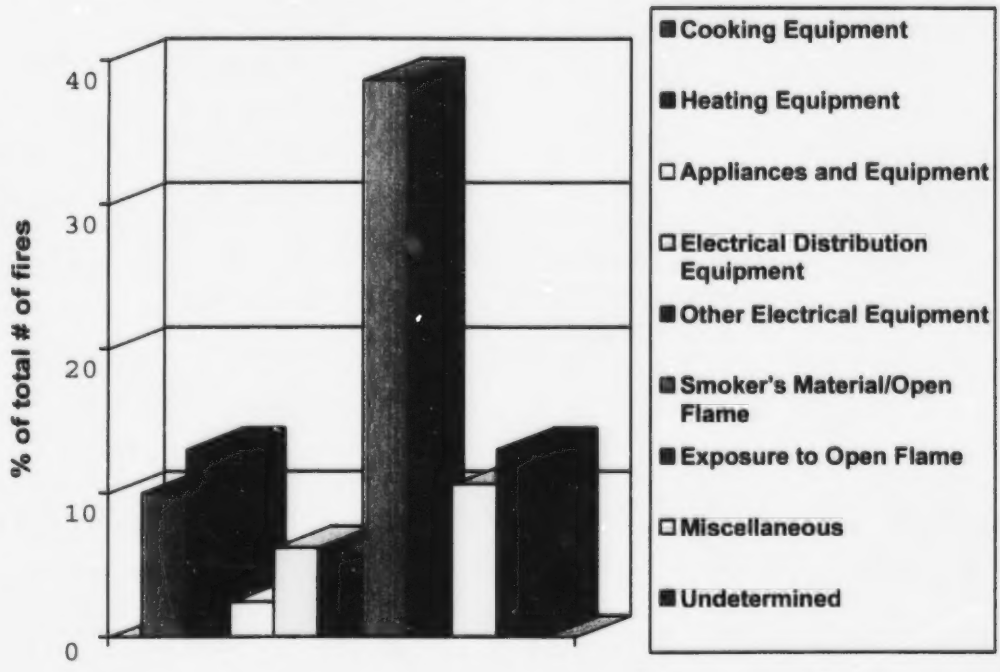
Fire Loss by Igniting Object - 1998

	Number of Incidents Reported	Dollar Loss Reported	ercent of otal Number f Fires
Cooking Equipment	14	$38,700	10
Heating Equipment	17	409,145	13
Appliances & Equipment	3	81,000	2.4
Electrical Distribution Equipment	8	340,700	6.2
Other Electrical Equipment	7	266,649	5.4
Smoker Material/Open Flame	51	12,464,980	38.6
Exposure to Open Flame	1	0	.8
Miscellaneous	14	199,200	10.6
Undetermined	17	739,432	13
Total	**132**	**$14,539,806**	**100**

- Consistent with other years, fire losses associated with smoker's materials and open flame were the most frequent igniting objects.

- Matches, lighters and candles were the most common tools used as igniting objects.

Fire Loss by Igniting Object - 1998



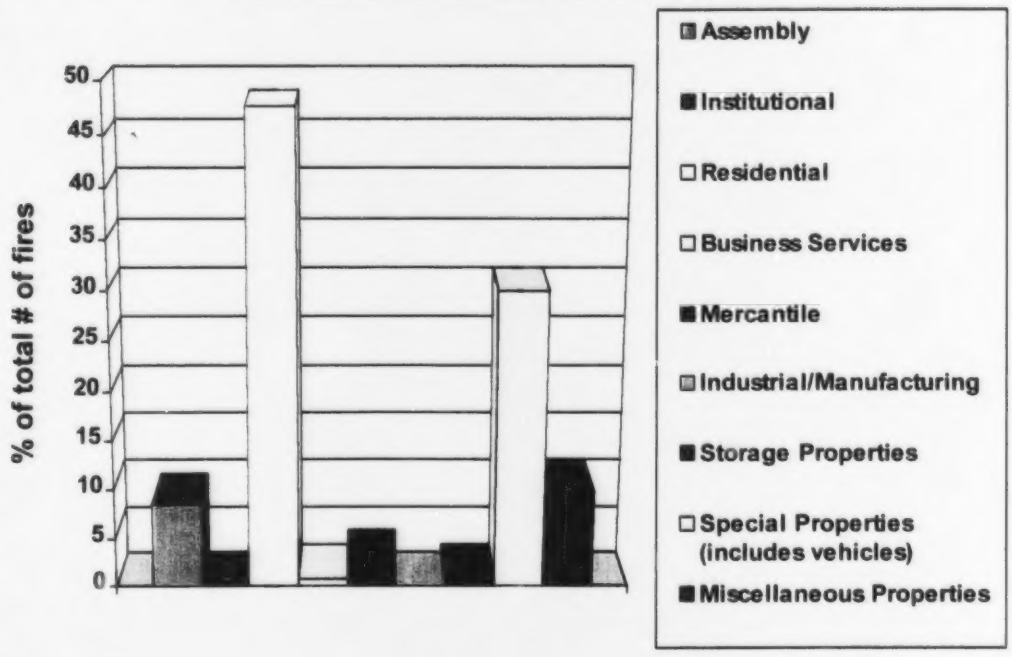
Fire Loss by Occupancy - 1998

	Number of Incidents Reported	Dollar Loss Reported	Percent of Total Number of Fires
Assembly	11	$8,347,100	8.5
Institutional	0	0	0
Residential	63	3,839,116	47.7
Business & Personal Services	1	225,000	.8
Mercantile	3	1,427,000	2.3
Industrial/Manufacturing	0	0	0
Storage Properties	1	5,000	.8
Special Properties (includes vehicles)	40	394,700	30
Miscellaneous Properties	13	301,890	9.9
Total	**132**	**$14,539,80**	**100**

***See page 6 for a " Description of Terms"**

- Fires that occurred in homes accounted for almost half the incidents in 1998.
- Residential fires remain a top priority for the Office of the Fire Marshal. The only direct way to reduce fires occurring in homes is through active and complete public fire safety education and prevention programs at the local level. The Office of Fire Marshal continues to deliver a full range of fire safety programming and support to local Fire Departments for fire prevention initiatives.
- Children playing with fire, occupants that smoke cigarettes and alcohol consumption are major factors in most residential fires in the NWT.

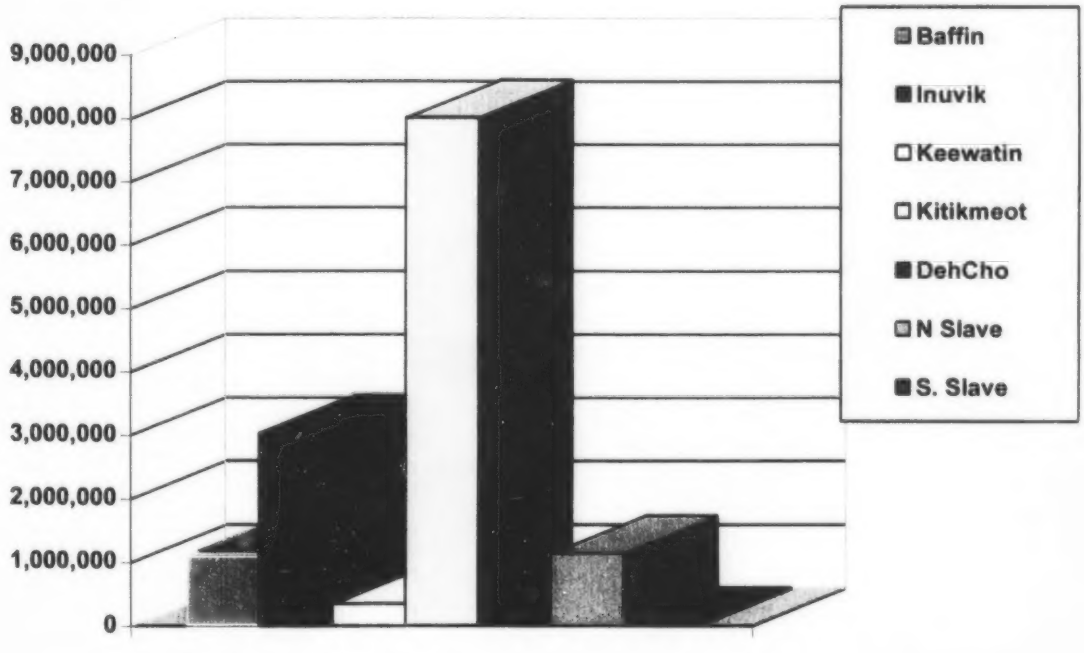
Fire Loss by Occupancy - 1998



Fire Loss by Region - 1998

Region	Dollar Loss Reported	Injuries	Deaths
Baffin	$1,721,774	2	0
Inuvik	3,037,425	0	0
Keewatin	351,023	0	0
Kitikmeot	8,013,100	6	0
Deh Cho	259,800	0	1
North Slave	1,145,134	3	0
South Slave	11,550	0	0
Total	**$14,539,806**	**11**	**1**

Dollar Loss by Region



Fire Loss by Community - 1997

Community	Dollar Loss	Number of Fires
Aklavik	$25,200	4
Arctic Bay	110,000	1
Arviat	175,500	2
Baker Lake	6,000	1
Bathurst Inlet	0	0
Broughton	0	0
Cambridge Bay	7,900,100	2
Cape Dorset	214,749	1
Chesterfield Inlet	0	0
Clyde River	0	0
Colville Lake	5,000	1
Coral Harbour	2,000	1
Deline	1,400,000	1
Detah/Ndilo	0	0
Enterprise	0	1
Ft. Good Hope	314,375	5
Ft. Liard	12,300	3
Ft. McPherson	1,200,000	1
Ft. Providence	14,500	4
Ft. Resolution	5,200	4
Ft. Simpson	233,000	3
Ft. Smith	6,250	3
Grise Fiord	0	0
Gjoa Haven	0	0
Hall Beach	0	0
Hay River	100	2
Hay River Reserve	0	0
Holman	0	0
Igloolik	0	0
Inuvik	79,850	12
Iqaluit	1,343,025	22
Jean Marie River	0	0
Kimmirut	0	0
Kugluktuk	110,000	2
Lutselk'e	0	0
Nahanni Butte	0	0
Nanisivik	0	0
Norman Wells	0	1
Pangnirtung	1,000	1

Paulatuk	0	0
Pelly Bay	2,000	1
Pond Inlet	25,000	1
Rae - Edzo	10,500	3
Rae Lakes	0	0
Rankin Inlet	136,091	3
Repulse Bay	31,432	1
Resolute Bay	28,000	1
Sachs Harbour	0	0
Sanikiluaq	0	0
Snare Lakes	0	0
Taloyoak	1,000	1
Trout Lake	0	0
Tsiigehtchic	0	0
Tuktoyaktuk	13,000	1
Tulita	0	0
Wha Ti	0	0
Whale Cove	0	0
Wrigley	0	0
Yellowknife	1,134,634	42
Total	**$14,539,806**	**132**

Fire Loss by Act or Omission by Community - 1998

Arson, Suspicious	Number of Incidents
Ft. Good Hope	2
Ft. Liard	1
Ft. McPherson	1
Ft. Providence	1
Ft. Resolution	1
Ft. Smith	1
Inuvik	1
Iqaluit	3
Yellowknife	3
Total	**14**

Young Offender (12-16 years)	
Aklavik	3
Cambridge Bay	1
Coral Harbour	1
Ft. Liard	1
Ft. Resolution	1
Inuvik	1
Iqaluit	4
Repulse Bay	1
Total	**13**

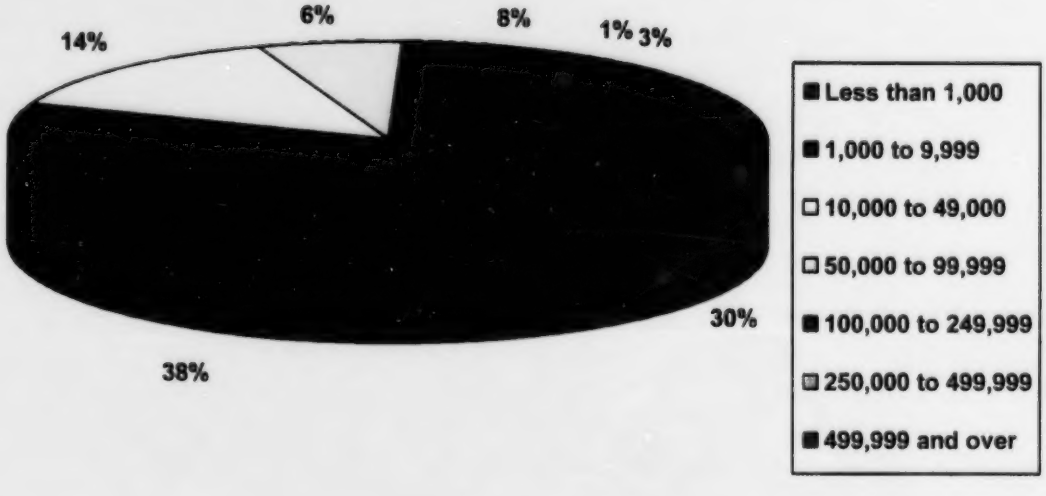
Child Fire Play (under 12 years)	
Aklavik	1
Cambridge	1
Ft. Liard	1
Ft. Resolution	1
Ft. Simpson	1
Inuvik	1
Iqaluit	2
Kuglutuk	1
Rae-Edzo	2
Rankin Inlet	2
Tuktoyuktuk	1
Total	**14**

Construction/Design/Installation Deficiency	Number of Incidents
Inuvik	1
Rankin Inlet	1
Yellowknife	1
Total	**3**
Human Failing	
Arctic Bay	1
Colville Lake	1
Deline	1
Ft. Good Hope	3
Ft. Resolution	1
Hay River	2
Inuvik	2
Iqaluit	8
Pangnirtung	1
Resolute Bay	1
Yellowknife	6
Total	**27**
Mechanical or Electrical Failure	
Arviat	1
Ft. Providence	2
Ft. Simpson	2
Inuvik	2
Iqaluit	2
Pond Inlet	1
Yellowknife	17
Total	**27**

Miscellaneous	
Enterprise	1
Yellowknife	4
Total	**5**
Misuse of Equipment	
Cape Dorset	1
Norman Wells	1
Yellowknife	1
Total	**3**
Misuse of Material Ignited	
Baker Lake	1
Ft. Providence	1
Kuglutuk	1
Total	**3**
Misuse of Source of Ignition	
Ft. Smith	2
Inuvik	2
Pelly Bay	1
Taloyoak	1
Yellowknife	3
Total	**9**
Undetermined	
Arviat	1
Inuvik	2
Iqaluit	3
Rae-Edzo	1
Yellowknife	5
Total	**12**
Vehicle Accident	
Yellowknife	2
Total	**2**

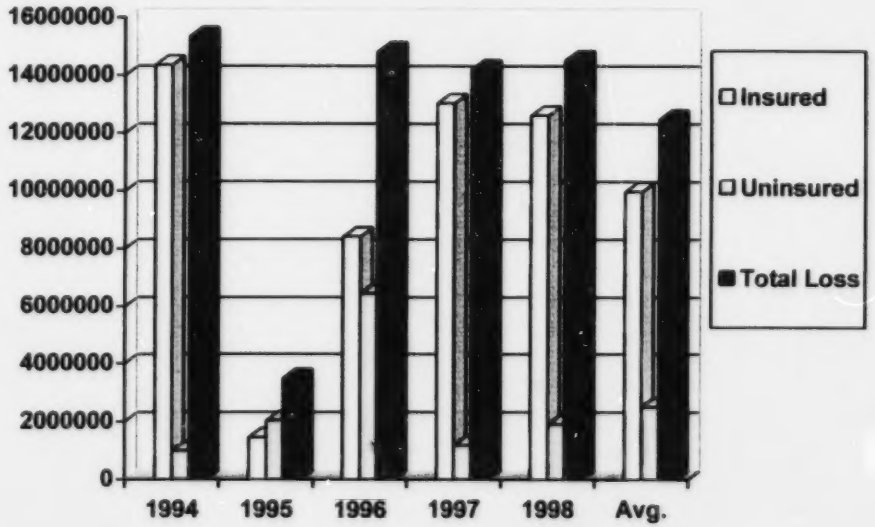
Comparison of Value of Fire Loss - 1998

Range - Dollar Loss	Number of Fires	Percent
Less than 1,000	39	30
1,000 to 9,999	51	38
10,000 to 49,999	18	14
50,000 to 99,999	8	6
100,000 to 249,999	11	8
250,000 to 499,999	1	1
500,000 and Over	4	3
Total	**132**	**100**

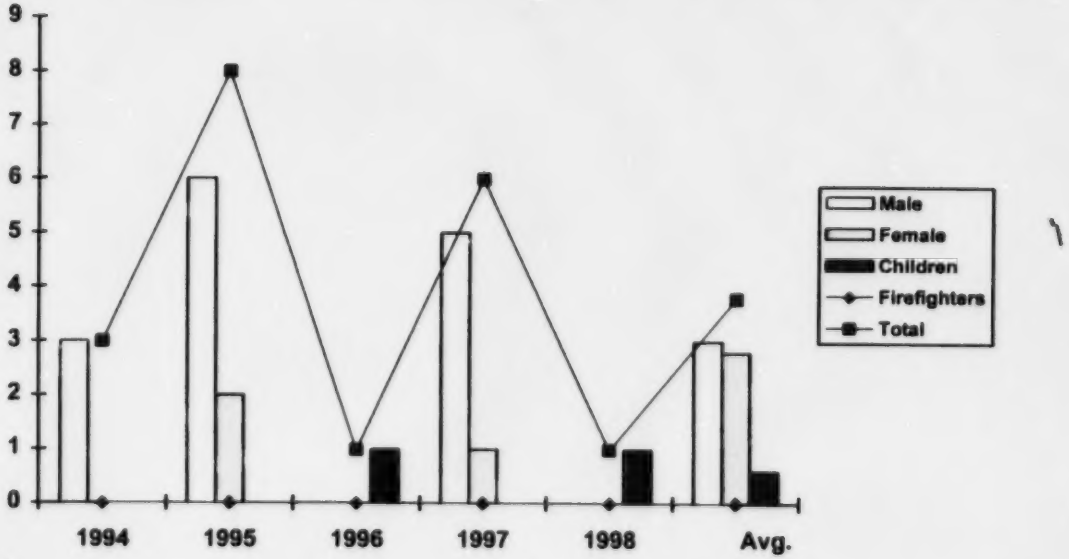


Fire Loss Statistics
1994 - 1998

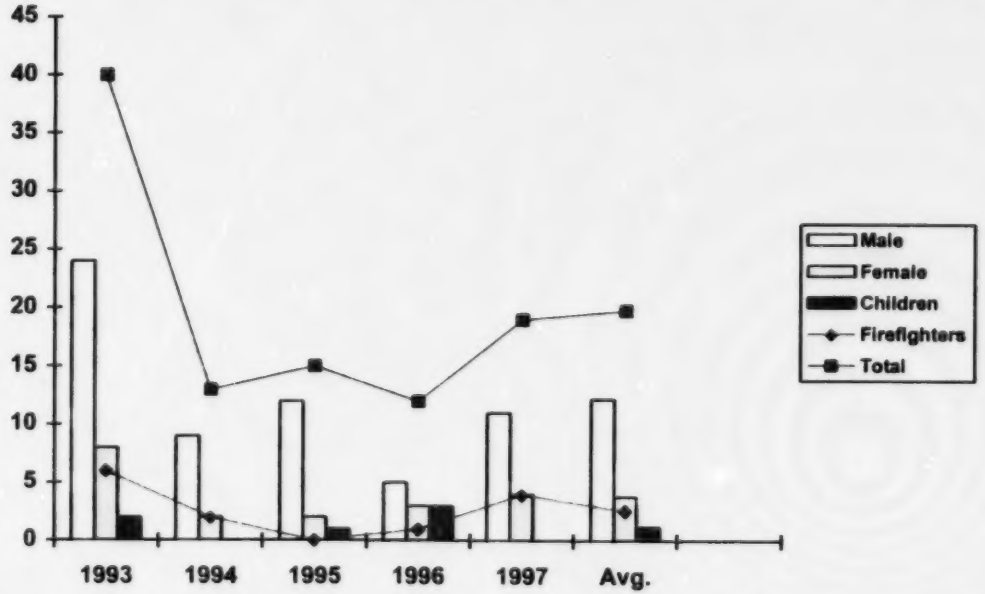
Annual Fire Loss - 1994 to 1998				
Year	**# of Fires**	**Insured**	**Uninsured**	**Total Loss**
1994	211	14,372,240	996,070	**15,368,310**
1995	141	1,457,500	2,043,234	**3,500,734**
1996	118	8,417,938	6,423,290	**14,841,228**
1997	141	13,043,353	1,183,095	**14,226,448**
1998	**132**	**12,624,632**	**1,915,174**	**14,539,806**
5 Year Average	**149**	**9,983,133**	**2,512,173**	**12,495,305**



Fire Deaths - 1994 to 1998					
Year	Male	Female	Children	Firefighters	Total
1994	3	0	0	0	**3**
1995	6	2	0	0	**8**
1996	0	0	1	0	**1**
1997	5	1	0	0	**6**
1998	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**
5 Year Average	**2.8**	**.6**	**.4**	**0**	**3.8**



Fire Injuries - 1994 to 1998					
Year	**Male**	**Female**	**Children**	**Firefighters**	**Total**
1994	9	2	0	2	**13**
1995	12	2	1	0	**15**
1996	5	3	3	1	**12**
1997	11	4	0	4	**19**
1998	**3**	**0**	**2**	**6**	**11**
5 Year Average	**8**	**2.2**	**1.2**	**2.6**	**14**



Fire Loss by Act or Omission 1994 to 1998

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Arson, Suspicious, Mischief	**Incidents**	17	23	23	28	27
	Dollar Loss	404,740	979,600	7,389,411	11,224,550	9,824,682
Misuse of Source of Ignition	**Incidents**	67	19	25	23	23
	Dollar Loss	3,977,918	394,160	438,760	635,100	1,543,750
Misuse of Material Ignited	**Incidents**	28	2	7	3	3
	Dollar Loss	509,325	2,200	233,730	1,045	11,000
Mechanical/Electrical Failure	**Incidents**	42	38	24	21	27
	Dollar Loss	913,885	626,574	1,227,800	651,070	843,900
Construction/Design/ Installation Deficiency	**Incidents**	10	4	2	5	3
	Dollar Loss	202,700	18,900	36,000	91,783	2,791
Misuse of Equipment	**Incidents**	5	3	2	1	3
	Dollar Loss	65,100	55,610	2,000	0	224,749
Human Failing	**Incidents**	9	46	26	33	27
	Dollar Loss	92,770	902,288	5,333,582	1,191,150	1,676,734
Vehicle Accident	**Incidents**	1	0	0	2	2
	Dollar Loss	40,000	0	0	19,800	12,000
Miscellaneous	**Incidents**	32	1	0	6	5
	Dollar Loss	9,161,872	311,959	0	244,700	97,000
Undetermined	**Incidents**	0	5	9	19	12
	Dollar Loss	0	209,443	179,945	167,250	303,200
Total	**Incidents**	**211**	**141**	**118**	**141**	**132**
	Dollar Loss	**15,368,310**	**3,500,734**	**14,841,228**	**14,226,448**	**14,539,806**

Fire Loss by Igniting Object 1994 to 1998

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Cooking Equipment	**Incidents**	24	23	9	11	14
	Dollar Loss	147,955	41,344	234,800	68,820	38,700
Heating Equipment	**Incidents**	30	20	12	20	17
	Dollar Loss	6,430,183	758,060	289,400	1,588,503	409,145
Appliances/ Equipment	**Incidents**	12	9	4	3	3
	Dollar Loss	7,980	204,760	54,000	10,500	81,000
Electrical Distribution Equipment	**Incidents**	15	12	13	12	8
	Dollar Loss	227,976	125,720	5,022,545	78,650	340,700
Other Electrical Equipment	**Incidents**	6	0	0	5	7
	Dollar Loss	66,227	0	0	272,500	266,649
Smoker's Material/ Open Flame	**Incidents**	66	39	40	53	51
	Dollar Loss	4,187,045	707,383	605,172	2,987,125	12,464,980
Exposure to Open Flame	**Incidents**	5	0	0	1	1
	Dollar Loss	6,100	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	**Incidents**	24	15	10	10	14
	Dollar Loss	220,495	367,259	7,036,200	29,500	199,200
Undetermined	**Incidents**	29	23	30	26	17
	Dollar Loss	4,074,349	1,296,208	1,599,111	9,190,850	739,432
Total	**Incidents**	**211**	**141**	**118**	**141**	**132**
	Dollar Loss	**15,368,310**	**3,500,734**	**14,841,228**	**14,226,448**	**14,539,806**

Fire Loss by Occupancy 1994 to 1998

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Assembly	**Incidents**	13	5	4	9	11
	Dollar loss	4,538,300	62,000	12,020,500	9,572,550	8,347,100
Institutional	**Incidents**	3	0	1	1	0
	Dollar loss	230	0	55,000	21,500	0
Residential	**Incidents**	106	86	53	68	63
	Dollar loss	7,925,232	2,123,558	2,122,172	2,252,578	3,839,116
Business	**Incidents**	2	4	3	1	1
	Dollar loss	170,040	205,200	33,000	392,720	225,000
Mercantile	**Incidents**	5	0	5	5	3
	Dollar loss	1,036,200	0	155,200	1,067,050	1,427,000
Industrial/ Manufacturing	**Incidents**	3	2	1	1	0
	Dollar loss	38,127	1,250	1,000	2,000	0
Storage Properties	**Incidents**	14	0	0	0	1
	Dollar loss	924,669	0	0	0	5,000
Special Properties	**Incidents**	52	6	35	36	40
	Dollar loss	255,997	43,720	336,745	814,550	394,700
Miscellaneous	**Incidents**	13	38	16	20	13
	Dollar loss	479,515	1,065,006	117,611	103,500	301,890
Total	**Incidents**	**211**	**141**	**118**	**141**	**132**
	Dollar loss	**15,368,310**	**3,500,734**	**14,841,228**	**14,226,448**	**14,539,806**

Incendiary Fires 1995 to 1998

Year	Total Fires Reported	Total Dollar Loss Reported	Act or Omission	Number of Incidents	Dollar Loss Reported
1995	141	$3,500,734	Arson	22	$979,600
			Juvenile Firesetters	1	0
			Child Fire Play	16	385,960
1996	118	$14,841,228	Arson	20	7,339,411
			Juvenile Firesetters	3	50,000
			Child Fire Play	15	196,845
1997	141	$14,226,448	Arson	14	10,858,250
			Juvenile Firesetters	14	366,300
			Child Fire Play	15	38,100
1998	132	$14,539,806	Arson	14	1,884,725
			Juvenile Firesetters	13	7,939,957
			Child Fire Play	14	1,500,900

*** Juvenile Firesetter statistics have only been tracked since 1995.**

Large Fires - $500,000 and Over – 1994 to 1998				
Year	**Date**	**Occupancy**	**Act or Omission**	**Dollar Loss**
1994	January 13	Food & Beverage Establishment	Unknown	$1,200,000
	March 27	Theatre/Studio	Unknown	2,000,000
	March 29	Mercantile	Unknown	1,000,000
	April 26	School	Unknown	750,000
	June 20	Hotel/Inn	Unknown	5,000,000
1995	No Applicable Incidents			
1996	January 9	School	Incendiary	7,000,000
	March 17	Hotel	Mechanical/Electrical Failure	1,000,000
	March 25	Recreation Facility	Accident	5,000,000
1997	March 9	School	Incendiary	9,000,000
	March 30	Fire Hall	Incendiary	700,000
	August 26	Furniture Store	Incendiary	1,050,000
1998	April 13	Hotel	Incendiary	1,200,000
	May 1	Retail Store	Accident	1,400,000
	August 3	School	Incendiary Young Offender	7,800,000
	December 6	Residential Construction	Child Fire Play	1,000,000
Total				**45,100,000**
5 Year Avg.				**9,020,000**

Fire Loss by Region – 1994 to 1998

Region		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total	5 Year Average
Baffin	**Dollar Loss**	$2,112,100	$644,154	$170,300	$9,294,600	$1,721,774	**$13,942,928**	**$2,788,585**
	Injuries	2	4	2	1	2	**11**	**2.2**
	Deaths	1	0	1	1	0	**3**	**.6**
Inuvik	**Dollar Loss**	$5,634,828	$920,619	$8,326,000	$1,121,320	$3,037,425	**$19,040,192**	**$3,808,038**
	Injuries	3	4	0	0	0	**7**	**1.4**
	Deaths	0	5	0	0	0	**5**	**1**
Keewatin	**Dollar Loss**	$812,263	$867,019	$189,745	$160,575	$351,023	**$2,380,625**	**$476,125**
	Injuries	1	0	5	0	0	**6**	**2.4**
	Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Kitikmeot	**Dollar Loss**	$293,008	$107,625	$5,001,645	$841,470	$8,013,100	**$14,256,848**	**$2,851,370**
	Injuries	0	0	0	3		**3**	**.6**
	Deaths	0	0	0	4		**4**	**.8**
Ft. Smith	**Dollar Loss**	$6,516,111	$961,317	$1,153,538	$2,808,483	$1,416,484	**$12,855,933**	**$2,571,187**
	Injuries	7	7	6	15	3	**38**	**7.6**
	Deaths	2	3	0	1	1	**7**	**1.4**

* In 1998 the Ft. Smith Region was divided; Deh-Cho; North Slave and South Slave. A break down of statistics for these 3 regions is provided on page 20. Statistics on five-year averages for these regions will be combined until the year 2002, when separate averages can be determined for each region.